Pt. 63, Subpt. UUU, Table 34

TABLE 34 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

As stated in 63.1568(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

For	For this emission limit	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO ₂ at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO ₂ (dry basis) at zero per-	Collecting the hourly average SO ₂ monitoring data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to § 63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO ₂ ; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO ₂ at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO ₂ greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575. Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur (and air or O ₂ dilution and oxidation) moni-
	cent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	toring data according to §63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by §63.1575.
Option 1: Elect NSPS. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	 a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO₂ at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. 	Collecting the hourly average SO ₂ data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to §63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO ₂ ; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO ₂ at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO ₂ greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by §63.1575.
	 b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds cal- culated as ppmv SO₂ (dry basis) at zero per- cent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration. 	Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur (and air or O ₂ dilution and oxidation) monitoring data according to §63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by §63.1575.
3. Option 2: TRS limit. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of TRS compounds, expressed as an SO ₂ concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen or reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO ₂ (dry basis) at zero percent excess air.	
		ii. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, collecting the hourly average TRS monitoring data according to § 63.1572, determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average TRS concentration greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.